Poetry.

VOL. 1.

From the Ohio State Journal. BY MISS ALICE DIXON.

Why, my heart, this cloud of sadness, Why this darkening of my light, Is not earth all joy and gladness Will ye make the sunshine night? Happy forms are round me fitting. Tones of love and mirth are heard, Yet I cannot, cannot join them, Cannot utter one glad word.

Twilight shades are round me stealing, Sadness will unbidden rise, Half enshrouding, half revealing, All the brightness of my skies. Yet I love these hours of dreaming, To my weary spirit given-Light, in one bright ray is beaming, Sadness is allied to heaven.

And amidst the world's broad battle. In conflicting scenes of life, I can wander on, unbeeding, All these scenes of outward strife; For within my heart's own keeping, Thoughts there be to all unknown, And I love them for their sadness, Though they bring no joyous tone

Hush, my soul, no more repining. Let the sombre shade of thought Do its mission of refining, It will be with blessings traught. Then I'll woo thee, spirit sadness, Never bid thee more retire, Holy feelings now thou bringest, Draped in loveliest attire.

Select Tale.

THE PEDLER'S PRIZE.

A cold winter night found a stage load a tavern bar-room of a New England village. Shortly after we arrived a pedler drove up, and ordered his horse stabled for the night. After we had eaten supper, we repaired to the bar-room, and as soon as the ice was broken conversation flowed freely. Several anecdotes had been related, and finally the pedler was asked to give us a story, as many of his profession were generally full of adventures and anecdotes. He was a short, thick-set man, somewhere near forty years of age, and gave evidence of great physical strength. He gave his

of great physical strength. He gave his name as Lemuel Viney, and his home was in Dover, New Hampshire.

"Well, gentlemen," he commenced, knocking the ashes from his pipe and sticking it in his pocket, "suppose I tell of the last thing of any consequence that happenfar west, and on my way for winter quarters. It was about two months ago, one pleasant evening, that I pulled up at the door ty, Indiana. I said it was pleasant-I meant it was warm, but it was cloudy and very likely to be dark. I went in and called for supper, and had my horse taken care of, and after I had eaten, sat down in the bar-room. It began to rain about 8 o'clock, and for awhile it poured down good, and it was awful dark out doors. "Now, I wanted to be in Jackson early

the next morning, for I expected a load of goods there for me, which I intended to dispose of on my way home. The moon would rise apout midnight, and I knew that if it did not rain I could get along very comfortably through the mud after that. So I asked the landlord if he could not see that my horse was fed about midnight, as I wished to be off before two.—
He expressed some surprise at this, and asked me why I did not stop for breakfast. I told him I sold my last load all out, and that a new lot of goods was waiting for me at Jackson, and I wanted to be there in the morning before the express agent left.— There were a number of people sitting around while I told this, put I took but little notice of them, one only arresting my attention. I had in my possession a small package of placards, which I was to deliver to the sheriff of Jackson, and they were notices for the detection of a notorious robber, named Dick Hardhead. The bills gave a description of his person, and the man before me answered very well to it. In fact it was perfect. He was a tall, well-formed man, rather slight in frame, and had the appearance of a gentleman, save that his face bore those hard cruel marks which an observing man cannot mistake for anything but the index of a villainous disposition.

"When I went to my chamber, I asked the landlord who that man was, describing the suspicious individual. He said that he did not know him. He came that after-noon and intended to leave next day. The host asked me why I wished to know, and I simply answered that the man's countenance was familiar, and I merely wished to know if I were ever acquainted with him. I resolved not to let the landlord into the secret, but to hurry on to Jackson, and there give information to the sheriff, and perhaps he might reach the inn before the villain left; for I had no doubt of his iden-

it to give the alarm at one o'clock, I went to sleep. I was aroused at the proper time, and immediately arose and dressed myself. When I reached the yard I found the clouds all passed away, and the moon shining heightly. shining brightly. The ostler was easily aroused, and by two o'clock I was on the road. The mud was deep, and my horse could not travel very fast—yet it struck me very forcibly that the beast made more work of it than there was any need of; for the cart was nearly empty.

"However, on we went, and in course of

half an hour we were clear of the village. the woods and gone about half a mile when my wagon wheels settled, with a bump and a jerk into a deep hole. I uttered an ex-

"What could it be! I looked around but could see nothing. Yet I to me. As the hind wheels came up I felt something beside the jerk of the wheels. I heard something tumble from one side of my wagon to the other, and I could also feel the jar occasioned by the movement. It was simply a man in my cart. I knew place, and mind ye my revolver is ready for this on the instant. Of course I felt puzyou the moment you show yourself. Now lay quiet. had taken this method to obtain a ride but I soon gave this up, for I knew that any any decent man would have asked me for a ride. My next idea was that some one had got in there to sleep; but this passed

was nearly all sold out, and of course he over and shoot me, or knock me down. All this passed like lightning through my mind by the time I hod got a rod from the

hole.
"Now, I never made it a point to brag of myself, but I have seen a great deal of the world, and am pretty cool and clear-headed day. under difficulty. In a few moments my resolution was formed. My horse was knee-deep in the mud, and I knew I could slip off without noise. So I drew my revolver

—I never travel in that country without one—I drew th's, and having twined my lines about my whipstock, carefully slipped off my cart back into the mud with great care, and as the cart passed on I went behind and examined the hasp.

The door of the cart lets down, and fastened by a hasp, which slips over the steeple, and is then secured by a padlock. The padlock was gone, and the hasp was secured in its place by a bit of pine that a slight force from within would break it. My wheel wrench hung in a leather bucket by the side of the cart, and I quickly took it out and slipped it into the steeple, the iron handle just slipping down.
"Mow I had him. My cart was almost

new, made in a stout frame of white oak, and made on purpose for hard usage. I keeping my pistol handy. I knew that at the distance of a half a mile further I should come to a good hard road, so I allowed my horse to pick his own way through the mud. About ten minutes after this I heard a motion in the cart, followed by a grinding noise, as though some heavy force were being applied to the door. I said nothing, but the idea struck me that shoot up through the top of the cart at me, so I sat down on the foot board.

"Of course I knew now that my unexected passenger was a villain, for he must nothing in the world but absolute villainy would have induced him to remain quiet so long, and then start up in this particular place. The thundering and pounding grew louder and louder, and pretty soon I ard a human voice:

"Let me out of this," he cried, and he velled pretty loud. I lifted up my head so as to make him

think I was sitting at my usual place, and then asked him what he was doing there. "Let me out and I will tell you," he re-

"Tell me what you are here for," said I. "I got in here to sleep on your rags," he "Let me out, or I'll shoot you through

the head," he velled. "Just at that moment the horse's feet struck the hard road, and knew that the going, The distance was twelve milesslipped back on the foot-board and took the now-a tall, stout, powerful bay mare-and you may believe there's some go in her to. At any rate she struck a gait that even astonished me. She had received a good mess of oats, the air was cool, and she felt like going. In fifteen minutes we cleared the woods, and away we went on a keen ump, the chap inside yelling to be let out.

"Finally he stopped, and in a few minutes came the report of a pistol-one-two -three-four, one right after the other, and I heard the balls whiz over my head. If I had been on my seet one of these balls, if not two of them, would have gone through me. I popped up my head again and gave a yell, and then a deep groan, and then I said, "O God, save me! I'm a dead man!" Then I made a shuffling noise, as though I it at him. were falling off, and finally I settled down Mr. Re old mare by giving her an occasional poke with the butt end of my whip-stock, and

she peeled it faster than ever. The man called out to me twice more, pretty soon after this, and as he got no reply, he made some tremendous effort to break the door, and as this failed him, he made several attempts upon the top. But I had no fear of his doing anything there; for the top of the cart was framed in with dovetails, and each sleeper bolted to the posts with iron bolts. I had made it so that I could carry heavy loads there. By and by, after all else had failed, the scamp commenced to holler whom to the horse, and he kept it up until he became quite hoarse. All this time I kept perfectly qui-

et, holding the reins firmly, and poking the beast with the stock. "We were not an hour going that dozen miles—not a bit of it. I hadn't much fear At a short distance ahead lay a large tract of forest, mostly of great pines. The road led directly through this wood, and as near that I had none, for I had a good pistol; as I could remember, the distance was twelve miles. Yet as the moon was in the east, and the road ran directly west, I old flour barrel factory, that stands at the should have light enough. I had entered edge of Jackson village; and in ten minutes

not all. I heard another exclamation from went round to the back of the wagon, you have had a very good ride of it, haven't

"Who are you," he cried, and he kind of knew that the sound I heard was very close swore a little, too, as he asked the ques-"I'm the man you tried to shoot, was my

"Where am I, let me out" he yelled. "Look here, we've come to a safe stoping

lay quiet.
"By this time the two ostlers had come up to see what was the matter, and I explained all to them.

"After this I got one of them to run and rout out the sheriff, and tell him what I "My next thoughts were of Dick Hard-nead. He had heard me say that my load exhibited the handbills I had for him, and thought I had some money with me, for I had over \$2,000. I also thought he meant to leave the cart when he supposed I had reached a safe place, and then either creep over and shoot me, or knock me down.—

to leave the cart when he supposed I had reached a safe place, and then either creep over and shoot me, or knock me down.—

to time to present some of the items of the \$57,142, for the consideration of the people. Of the Asylum the Report says:

"The buildings at Newburg are miserably constructed, and generally out of the ancle and brought him down on his face and in a moment more the officers had him. It was now daylight, and the moment I saw the chap I recognized him.— He was marched off to the lock up, and I

> "After breakfast the sheriff came down to the tavern and told me that I had caught the year hid and that if I would be said that if I would be said that if I would be said to the year hid and that if I would be said to the year hid and that if I would be said to the year hid and that if I would be said to the year hid and that if I would be said to the year hid and that if I would be said to the year hid and th the very bird, and that if I would remain until next morning I would certainly have the reward of two hundred dollars, which had been offered.

"I found my goods all safe, paid the express agent for bringing them from Indianapolis, and then went to work to stow them away in my cart. The bullet holes were found in the top of my cart just as I expected. They were in a line about five inches apart; and had I been in the place where I usually sit, two of them would two of them would have hit me about the small of the back, and passed upwards, for they were sent with a heavy charge of powder, and his pistol was a heavy one.

"On the next morning the sheriff called upon me, and paid me \$200 in gold, for he had made himself sure that he'd got the villain. I afterwards found a letter in the post office at Portsmouth, for me, from the did not believe any ordinary man could sheriff of Hancock county, and he informed break out. I then urged my horse on, still me that Dick Hardhead had been imprisoned for life."

So ended the pedler's story. In the morning I had the curiosity to look at his cart, and I found the four bullet holes just as he had told us, though they were now filled up with phial corks.

Miscellaneous.

Fight in the Missouri Legisla-

On Wednesday a discussion somewhat personal at its commencement, took place in the Missouri Legislature between Messrs. have been awake ever since I started, and Darnes and Reid, on a resolution as to the practibility of slavery emancipation in Missouri. It proceeded to blows, according to the St. Louis News:

Mr. Darnes said he did not fear ounpowder and begged to inform the gentleman that his room was No. 12. Newman's

Mr. Reid-"If I am not mistaken, it may be No. 12 a little lower down the river." Mr. Darnes-"Your's ought to be cell Nor 12, Penitentiary, where you might have been before you fought the battle of

Ossawatomie. Mr. Reid rose, and Mr. Darnes facing the Speaker continued his remarks. Mr. Darnes—"Your powder has no ter-ror for me, I am contending now for prin-

right hand side of Darnes. He laid his

off with the right, struck him a heavy blo on the right cheek, covering the cheek-bone whip. I had the same horse then I've got and knocking him down. Reid then returned to his seat. Mr Darnes, having recovered somewhat from the effects of the blow, said: "I say,

sir, that no one but a cowardly assass would step up behind a gentleman's back Mr. Hill, of St. Louis-"I move that this House do now adjourn till 9 o'clock

Thursday." Motion lost. Mr. Darnes-"I say, sir, that I have been ssaulted in this House; I say, sir, that an ssassin stepped up behind me when my back was turned upon him and struck me in the face—I pronounce him a coward and a scoundrel." Mr. Reid here stepped forward again, when Mr. Darnes raised a tumbler with the evident intention of throwing

Mr. Reid then drew a knife, when Mr. on the foot-board again. I now urged the Allen of Warren, and several other gentlemen, stepped in front of Nr. Reid, and he retired to his seat.

Mr. Darnes was also prevented from throwing the glass by the gentlemen that were around him. The latter gentleman was then conducted from the room.

appendage to certain remarks among neighors. But like many other things, will get out of place sometimes. Here is a case we find in the newspapers: "Well, Dick," said a doctor to a ver polite young man, whose mother he had

"I Thank You," is a good and general

been attending, "how is your mother?"
"She is dead, I thank you." ## "Mr. Snowball, I want to ax you

one question dis ebening."
"Well, succeed den." "S'pose you go to de tabbern to get din-ner, and don't hab noffin on de dable but a big beet, what would you say ?" I gib dat up afore you ax it-what should you say !" Why under de circumstances ob de should say, "dat beet's all!"

A lad skated on the river from Fredericksburg to Rappahannock, Va., a distance of thirty miles, last week,

"Well, old feller, says I, I got down and rent round to the back of the wagon, you Grand Total Setatings Detect- from his contract, whereby he saved \$15. ed--Items--Newburgh Asylum --Conclusions of Committee.

MILLERSBURG, HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1857.

The Report of the Joint Committe of the General Assembly upon public Institu-tions and Buildings has been printed. It is a pamphlet of 236 pages, and literally reeks with overcharges and frauds from one end to the other, making a grand total of detected overcharges and stealings from the State of \$279,383. The items are—Ohio Penitentiary, \$12,251; New State House, \$149,229; Newburg Lunatic Asylum, \$57,142; Dayton Lunatic Asy-

lum \$60.760. The Committee, Messrs. O. P. Brown, of the Senate, Silas Irion and Isaac Brayton of the House, have discharged the arduous and responsible duties with which away as quickly as it came, for no man would have broken into my cart for that purpose. And that thought, gentlemen, quickly opened my eyes. Whoever was in there had broken in.

Total the sherint, and ten find what I does not believed I'd got for him. The first streaks of daylight were just coming up, and in half an hour it would be broad daylight—

In less than that time the sheriff came and brought two men with him. I told him iffed by copies of contracts and bills, and ified by copies of contracts and bills, and then he made for the wagon. I told the to time to present some of the items of the is a home institution, we propose from time

poorest material. Portions are now only sustained from falling by props and braces ous condition. One of the wings is cracked from the ground to the eaves, also the main told the sheriff I should remain in town all building. Over fifty stone lintels, caps and day. place where it rests upon the wall, and the part over the opening is only sustained by the frail casing of a door. Competent men say that in any event, the wings, the ons-house will have to be taken down and ebuilt in a short time. The entire buildings at Newburg are not worth twenty per cent. on the sum paid by the State, as we shall show in the details of this report."

This statement of the bad construction and condition of the buildings is based on the affidavits of Messrs. S. C. Porter, H. White and Samuel Eason, of Cleveland; Alex. Topping of Newburg, and H. N. Bostwick of Ravenna, competent and ex-perienced architects and builders, who with contract, plans and specifications of the building in their hands, carefully examined, surveyed, measured and estimated every part from the foundation stones to the top of the dome. They spent six days in making the examinations, and all the gentle-men concur in their affidavits as to the facts

The contract for building the Asylum at Newburg was made Sept. 3, 1852, by John Gill and J. R. Taylor with the Trustees of the Asylum, Mr. Taylor makes his first and last appearance in the contract. When, how, or in what manner, says the report,

The affidavits of Messrs. Porter, Eason,

White, Topping and Bostwick, fill some ten pages of the Report, which says: "The foregoing gentlemen, whose testi mony we have given, are men standing deservedly high as citizens, and, in their respective localities, among the first in their calling. They have proceeded with great ities of the oaths they have taken, the above results have been reached. It will be seen that, in all essential matters, their estimony harmonizes, and that they comsubstantially to the same results. Gill has charged, for extra and additional work the sum of \$21,454,43. It will be observed that these five men have gone over said charges, and allowed Mr. Gill, on said bill, \$5,999,79, being less his charge \$15,-454.64. The reasons for this heavy deduction are set forth distinctly in the affidavits of the foregoing committee. Here, upon the plain and incontestible showing of these witnesses, the State has, in the bi rest of the route to Jackson would be good left hand upon his shoulder, and drawing of extras allowed Mr. Gill, been wronged out of \$15,454.64, to which Mr. Gill has not, and never had the shadow of a claim Again, he was to build certain buildings in a certain manner, for the stipulated sum of \$79,500. Parts of these building he has left out, whereby he has saved to himself on the cost of construction, \$15,745,85, with which he is justly chargeable.-Again, it will be seen that in arriving a the foregoing results, the committee did not take into consideration the inferior materials used. They say by these Mr. Gill has saved to himself the sum of \$5,-375.41, which added to the sum charged him for omissions, amounts to the sum of \$21,121,26; which, added to the aforesaid sum of \$15,454,65 (deducted from Mr. Gill's bill for extra work) makes the sum of \$36,575,99 allowed Mr. Gill on his contract, and claim for extras alone, to which e has no shadow of claim, and every dollar of which he should refund to the State. Nowhere did the aforesaid committee un dertake to estimate the damage the State has sustained by reason of the changes, omissions, alterations, and the inferiority of the materials and workmanship. This may be gathered, however, from the statements of these gentlemen, viz: That the structure is not worth now, to the State, as much as the materials of which it is composes would be, in a aw state, on the ground. The materials they estimate to be

forty-five per cent. of the whole cost .-Now, if the building has cost the said sum of \$79,500, the contract price, forty-five per cent. on this sum would be \$35,775.— This would make the damage to the State. by reason of said causes, \$43,735. Thus have we demonstrated that the building is comparatively worthless. It may be kept up for a few years, but this, even is doubtful, as to parts of it. The

never to have been paid, and has a build ing that is so poorly constructed, that the State has thereby been damaged in the sum of \$43,735, which two amounts make the sum of \$80,310,99 injury to the State. A question as important as the preceed-ing one now arises. Why did the trustees

for which he was paid \$105 or \$125. In answer to the question of the committee— "What further demands has Prince made on you, and for what?" Mr Ensey an-"He came here and wanted us to pay him \$500 more. He said Gill, the build-er of the Newburgh Asylum, had paid him \$500 for measuring, and we had better do so—I refused. He then said be could, and would stop the payment of the twenty-five per cent. held back."

from his contract, whereby he saved \$15, 554,64, and not charge him therewith?-

Why did they accept a job, the workman-ship and material of which cost \$5,375,41

less than those contemplated by the con-

tract? Why did they accept a job, by rea

son of which the State has been damaged

\$43,735 To these questions it may be answered, that they acted upon the award

of Prince & Given. Prince was the referee

chosen by the State, and paid for his ser-

vice by the State; yet for \$500 Gill bought

By the affidavit of D. Ensey, one of the

ontractors of the Dayton Asylum, it ap-

pears that Mr. Prince was an arbitrator in

he settlement for building that Institution,

What say tax-payers to this Democratic specimen brick" from the Report !

Kansas Items. The Herald of Freedom, of the 31st of January, gives an account of the liquor the dealers in "blue ruin," and got a pledge from those dealers that they would sell no more. The pledge was violated, and the women with hatchets in hand let the liquor into the gutters. This was effectual for some months, but the war breaking out, liquor shops came in vogue, and numbered seven in Lawrence, On the 24th ult., the women went the grand rounds, visiting evneaded, whilst the owner flourished a revolver, but as the women saw a worse foe in the liquor, they kept at work at the latter and heeded not the former. At the open the doors, and their booty was five barrels and one keg of whisky, which was unbunged in short order. Thus they went the rounds, and finally organized a meeting and appointed a Vigilance Committee.

The Herald says:-Our boarding houses are filled to over lowing, and private families are opening their doors to new comers, and yet the cry

is, "They come, they come."

Two large hotels are in the process of construction, and will be hurried through with all possible dispatch. These, however, cannot accommodate the emigration which will arrive among us in the spring.

CURIOUS.—The New York Times relates the following rather singular circumstance

in relation to the murder of Dr. Burdell: punished;" the sentence proceeds-"and perpetrators of these atrocious, outrages, and their accomplices, to a sure and condign punishment hearafter"—this passage is marked significantly, as by an index fin-ger, by a long spirt of blood!

BROOK'S REMORSE.—The New York We have heard that in Col. Brooks more than once deplored his is nothing in it at all inconsistent with Assembly at its next session. robability, or with the character of Col. Brooks. On the contrary, it seems to me much more likely to have been the fact, than that he should have deliberately planned the murder which he had just escaped

STRIKING INCIDENT .- It is a striking in cident in the case of Preston S. Brooks, that he was attended by Dr. Boyle, the same physician who, when Brooks was on trial for the assault of Charles Sumner, swore that the injury received by Mr. Sumner was very slight; and that on this occasion, as we learn by a dispatch to the Boston Journal, he mistook the nature of the disease, and says that if he had known what the disease was he could have saved him.

A young lady named Davies, aged eighteen years, has been arrested at Baliston, for seducing the oldest son of Mr, Clark, in Albany, aged sixteen years. She had induced him to clope with her, and she footed the bills at the hotel where they were stopping. The franatic youngster tears his hair, and swears he will drown himself in the cistern, if Miss D. is punish

State has, by this showing, paid to Mr. Gill the said sum of \$36,575,99, that ought Re Williams, one of the original Baltimore Washingtonians, is lecturing on Temperance at Mansfield, Ohio, to crowded houses. Hundreds every night sign the pledge.

Seventeen Rail Road employees are in limbo at Zanesville, for stealing pay Mr, Gill for work never done? Why goods on cars and in depots.

Tax-Paying Bill-Bill to Amend School Law-Supervisor Act—Hamilton Co. Black Bill—Asylum for Idiots—Prison Labor Petition-Bill to Protect Working Men-Agricultural Reports -Penitentiary Claims-Public Works Inquiry—Capital Punishment—Mili-tia Bill—Bills Introduced—Bill Passed -Sale of Public Works.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 10, 1857. In the Senate, Mr. Hamilton has introduced a bill to amend the section of the the regulating the compensation of County Treasurers so as to allow taxes to be paid at the Treasurer's office at any time before the Treasurer has sent out collectors to dispaying five per cent., as now, for the use of the Treasurer.

Mr. Hamilton has also introduced a bill

to amend the School Law so as to require the Board of Education of each Township to levy upon each sub-district such rate of taxation as may be needed therein to proong schools after the State fund is exship and distributing as now to the sub-districts according to the enumeration.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the Senate

Supervisor act so as to provide that the tax levied in each Township for road purposes should be certified to Supervisors at ced relationship for the control of the center of the control of the center of the cent in order to give those who work out their tax the right to do so at a time that will

The Senate had up the bill of Mr. Holmes, of Hamilton, to prohibit and pun-ish persons reputed to be of African descent from voting. Mr. Taylor, of Mahonhich were agreed to in Committee by very decided majorities, and which entirely ery grocery. At the first they made a general demolition of demijohns and bottles; at the second a barrel of ale was unonly apply to counties having over 100,000 inhabitants, which was also agreed to, amid laughter, and much to the chagrin of the Hamilton Senators. At the solicitation of Mr. Holmes, the bill was finally rethird place they were obliged to break ferred to a select committee of one, and the black bantling of the Democracy will be knocked on the head when opportunity of-

Mr. Griswold introduced a bill to author ize the Mayor of Cleveland to execute

Mr. Canfield introduced a bill to establish an asylum for idiotic and imbecile youth. The general objects of the bill are explained by its preamble, which is as fol-

"Whereas the State of Ohio has recogized the education of its youth as a duty the report of the Secretary of State, that made against Rev. Mr. K. The bottom of the boots which the de- there is a large number of idiotic and imeased wore are covered with blood, show- becile youth resident within its borders, ing in itself that he must have fought ter- who are incapable of improvement in the ribly after he received some of his wounds. ordinary public or private schools, who are By the side of the closet door which is a burden to their friends, and to the comthickly splashed with blood, hangs a polit- munty objects of commisseration, degraded ical chart, on which are printed the names of the candidates and the platforms of the three great parties to the last Presidential system of instruction adopted in schools struggle. Curious enough, upon that sen for idiots in other States and in Europe, tence in the Republican platform which these youth may be elevated, their habits reads: "Murders, robberies, and arsons have corrected, and their health and morals been instigated and encouraged, and the of- greatly improved, and they enabled to obfenders have been allowed to go unpunish- tain their own support; now, therefore, in ed," a blood-spot has fallen on the word discharge of the duty of the State to edu-"murders," and another on the word "un-

The bill provides for the appointment of three trustees, and empowers them to rent a building in or near Columbus for temporary use; to employ a Superintendent and teachers; provides for the support and education of nine State beneficiaries-one for each judicial district-and for the admis sion of as many paying pupils as can be accommodated in the Asylum. It also authorizes directors of county and city inconduct on that occasion as the blot and firmaries, and township trustees in counties isfortune of his life,—that he declared where no infirmary is established to suphis only purpose at the outset was to in-flict the disgrace of a blow, and not severe flict the disgrace of a blow, and not severe bodily injury,—that he was excited with wine, of which he had been drinking freely, and the distribution of the future site of county, city or township, as the case may be. The trustees are authorized to receive propositions for the future site and that the first blow roused all the de no in the institution, and are directed to colpossession of his judgement or self-control.

Whether this report be true or not, there of buildings, and to report to the General

Institutions for educating idiots are alendy established in several States of the Union. Of them two are located in Massachusetts, one in New York, and one in Pennsylvania. Connecticut has taken means to establish one in that State. The success of these schools is no longer an experiment. Idiots are taught the use of earn their own livelihood. Idiot children able women in the city, eleven of whom supported in such asylums at the expense are already engaged! The Springfield of a county or a township but little exceeding the cost at home, can be taught to support themselves, and thus obviate the neessity of further expenditure of public fuel to warm the upper stories. charity. The bill only asks for the moderate appropriation of three thousand dollars

for the ensuing year. In the House, Mr. Mygatt presented the of prison labor upon mechanical branches of public industry. Referred to Penitentiary to death inside.

Mr. Flowers introduced a bill to protect operatives 60 days notice, or else shall pay them three-fourths of their usual wages during suspension of work. If suspension is over two months, employer liable to his employees for half pay. Persons employed by the day to give employer one week's has been closed. The citizens raised one thousand dollars. ed by the day to give employer one week's has been closed. The citizens raised one notice, and by the month two week's notice, and by the year three month's notice shut up their doors.

NO. 26.

the Penitentiary Directors to prosecute the

claims against A. G. Dimmock, and J. B.

Buttles, late Wardens, R. W. Watson, late Deputy Warden, and others indebted to the Institution. Mr. Rodgers offered rasolutions asking for the cost of the Public Works; annual

cost to the State; and annual income, from

first completion down to this time.

Mr. Ricker gave notice of a bill for the sale of the Public Works.

The House bill introduced by Mr. Smith of Knox, providing for the confinement of persons convicted of capitol offences in the Penitentiary for at least two years before train for the collection thereof, without execution, was lost on the question of engrossment, yeas 24, nays 40. A motion to re-consider the vote was laid on the ta-ble, and the bill will probably be called up again when the House is fuller. There is

little probability of its passage. Monday afternoon was spent in consider-ing the Militia bill in Committee of the whole. Motions were made to strike out hausted-instead of levying on the town- the words "white" and "male," but without success. The bill is interminably long, ocdistricts according to the enumeration.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the Senate
Committee on Roads was instructed to inquire into the expediency to amend the time, but may pass for lack of something

In the House to-day bills were introduced relative to overwork in the Penitentiaan earlier period than is provided by law, ry and moneys of convicts; and to amend

act to prevent nuisances.

In the Senate, Mr. Griswold presented not so seriously interfere with the farming the petition of G. Glasser and other coopinterest.

tition from prison labor in the Penitentiary.
Referred to Penitentiary Committee.
A resolution offered by Mr. Buckland, of Sandusdy, to appoint a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for the sale of the Public Works, gave rise to considerable debate in the Senate, but was finally lald on the table.

The rear end of Mr. J. V. L. Pruyn's house at Albany was completely blown out by an explosion of gas, which escap-ing from a pipe had filled a room, which was entered by a man with a lamp who was seeking the leak.

A Mr. Moor in Albany, while being shaved at the Delavan House, discovered a large piece of sheet lead falling from the skylight overhead, and springing from the barber's chair to escape it, was badly cut in his chin and on his hand by the razor, but he saved his life, for the lend came down upon the head-rest of the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, of Bostor, in a card says he does not shrink from a investiincumbent upon the State, and has provided gation into the charges made against him, for those who are not susceptible of imbut prefers to remain on the defence inprovement in Common Schools, modes of stead of prosecuting at present, his slanpabilities; and, whereas, it appears from by a Grand Jury on a charge of adultery

The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer says there is a negro in that city, who is reported to be possessed of an estate worth \$50,000. This negro belongs to his wife, a free colored woman in whose name the property is held.

The New York correspondent of the London Times, who appears to have made a good many calls in Fifth-avenue on New Years' day, thinks that the palaces of Eu-rope would seem plain and unadorned after looking at the elegant spartments of the houses of New York.

The New Jersey Geological Report states that the Atlantic is rapidly encroaching punished;" the sentence proceeds—"and as the gifted and strong, and to elevate a upon the land of that State. The Boston that it is our fixed purpose to bring the hitherto neglected class," &c. Post says-"We don't wish to speak pro-fanely, but if the Atlantic goes on that way, it ought to be d-d!

> To the ladies of New Bedford belongs the credit of instituting the latest and highest order of surprise parties. The objects of their visits are poor families to whom they take supplies of clothing and food, and stay and make the family happy for the evening.

> M. de Morney, the reputed brother of the Emperor Napoleon, aged 53 years, was married to the princess, Sophie Troubetz-koi, aged 18. She is represented to be "fearfully beautiful"—so much so that the empress recently refused to make her a maid of honor, because she was "far, far too All the men who have been elected

Governors of New Hampshire since 1838 are alive and all before that period are

The Democracy of Wheeling, Va., have presented to the editor of the Argus, the Democratic organ there, one thousand dollars in cash, as a recognition of its servisces

A horrible state of things exists in Springfield, Ill. The inhabitants fear that language, the simple rudiments of learning, are reformed in their habits, and enabled to ported that there are but twelve marriage-

The churches in Louisville are holding their services in the basement, for lack o

Two women were frozen to death in stage between Muscoda and Prairie du Chien, Wis., a week ago last Saturday.— In the House, Mr. Mygatt presented the etition of R. Larnder and 58 coopers of uyhaga, for the repeal of so much of the that they did not suffer as much from the w of 1856 as legalizes the employment cold as when they first started. At the

Mr. Flowers introduced a bill to protect working men. It prohibits manufacturers Michigan Central Roads, during January, employing capital to the amount of \$5000, show a decrease from last year. The for-from suspending business without giving mer earnend \$6,888 86 during the last